

Landsat 7 Technical Session

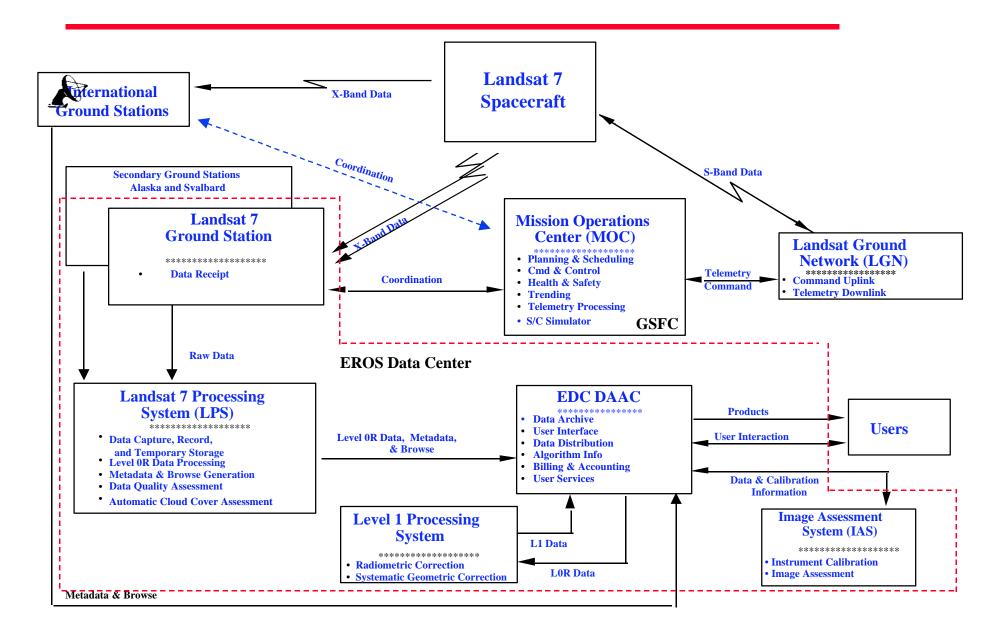
DHF QA Operations and IAS Overview

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Landsat 7 Ground System





Introduction

- L7 will bring unprecedented data volume to the DHF
 - 250 scenes per day
 - At least 60% direct from L7
 - Up to 40% on tape from 2 polar ground stations
- Data volume requires new QA methods at DHF
 - No longer possible to screen every scene
- Better calibration and monitoring now possible
 - ETM+ capabilities for calibration
 - IAS designed for detailed analysis and calibration of data



Reception and Level 0 QA Efforts

- LPS generates large database of Level 0R results
- Selected results to be trended
 - Trends by scene, subinterval, contact period, path, row, etc.
 - Data includes scene quality, PCD quality, and more
 - Long-term Level 0 trending database maintained on IAS
- Running statistics will be posted in operations
 - Operators can detect exceptional data
 - "Yellow" and "Red" limits set for operator actions
 - Results summarized in periodic reports
- Operators also have Moving Window Display
 - Allows near real-time monitoring of processing



Level 1 Analysis & Calibration

- The Image Assessment System (IAS) is the primary tool
- Uses Small Subset (10 scenes) of Daily Production
- Scenes for analysis include:
 - Daily Partial Aperture Calibrator (PAC) scenes
 - Monthly Full Aperture Calibrator (FAC) scenes
 - Geometric & Radiometric Ground Look Calibration scenes
 - One "random" scene per day



IAS Mission & Requirements

- Radiometric Assessment and Calibration
 - Assessment and Artifact Removal
 - Internal, Solar and Ground Calibration
- Geometric Calibration & Assessment
- System Performance Evaluation
- Landsat 7 Calibration Parameter File



DHF IAS Caveats

- <u>Primary</u> roll of the IAS is to monitor daily Level 0 data production
- Secondary roll is to provide instrument calibration
- Tertiary roll is to aid in anomaly investigations & resolution
- IAS Level 1 output is *not* for general consumption
 - Some data will be shared with LPSO for analysis

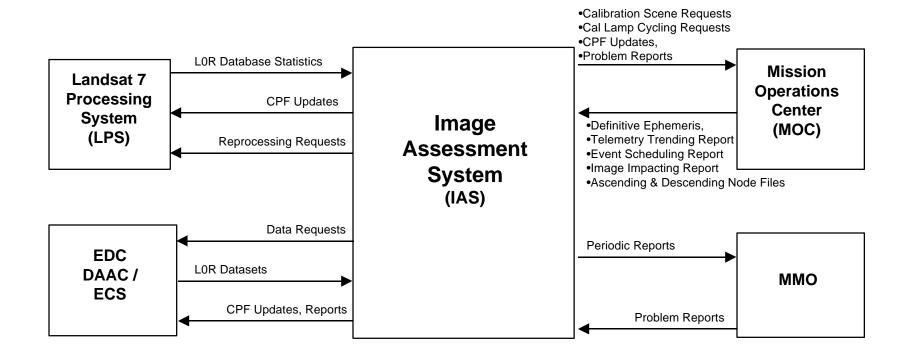


IAS Requirements

- Ensure that high quality ETM+ Level 1 digital image products can be generated which are:
 - Radiometrically Corrected
 - detector-to-detector response equalization
 - calibrated to 5% uncertainty with respect to absolute ataperture spectral radiance
 - Geometrically registered
 - band-to-band registration (0.28 pixels, 90% per axis)
 - geodetic accuracy (400 meters, 90% per axis)
- Free of artifacts, noise, blurring and geometric distortion

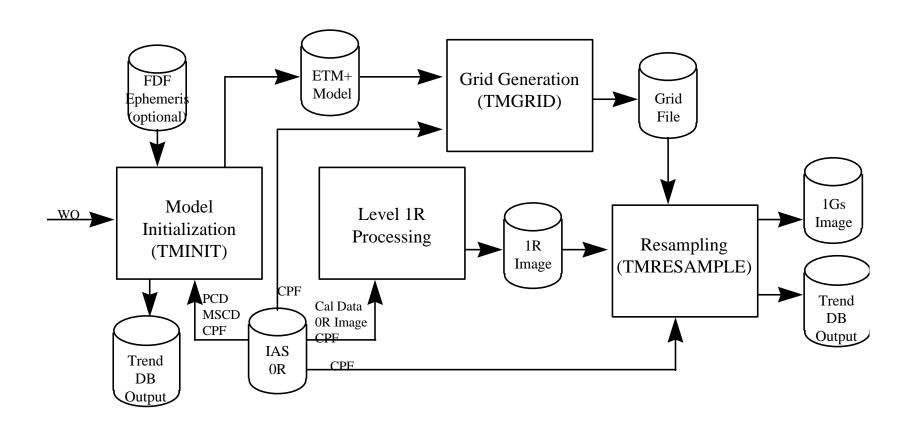


IAS Context





Internal IAS Functions





RPS Assessment

- Characterize Data Quality
 - Identify and correct dropped lines
 - Identify and correct impulse noise
- Characterize Instrument Quality
 - Characterize and compensate for memory effect
 - Characterize and correct for scan correlated shift
 - Detect and remove coherent noise
 - Characterize and (optionally) compensate for system MTF
 - Detect and compensate for detector saturation
 - Detect and compensate for inoperable detectors



RPS Assessment (cont.)

- Characterize Image Quality
 - Characterize signal to noise ratio
 - Detect and remove residual detector-to-detector striping
 - Detect and remove residual scan-to-scan banding



RPS Calibration

- Internal Calibrator (IC) Calibration
 - Lamp and shutter data with each scene
 - Lamp cycling requested to monitor each lamp
- Partial Aperture Calibrator
 - Silica facets reflect solar disk to ETM+ field of view
 - Imaged once per day
- Full Aperture Calibrator
 - Panel reflects diffuse solar energy across full ETM+ aperture
 - Performed once per month
- Ground Look Calibration
 - Acquire imagery over ground test sites at least once per quarter



RPS Calibration (cont.)

- Combined Radiometric Model (CRaM)
 - Uses results from pre-launch tests and all on-orbit calibration sources to monitor the stability and performance of each source and to determine the best calibration parameters



GPS Assessment

- Band-to-Band Registration Assessment
 - Must be within 0.28 pixels, along and across scan (90%)
- Geodetic Accuracy Assessment
 - Systematic 1Gs product must be accurate to 400 meters along track and cross track (90%)
- Image-to-Image Registration Assessment
 - Must be able to co-register multi-temporal images to within 0.4 pixels along and cross track (90%)
- Geometric Accuracy Assessment
 - Must be free from internal distortion



GPS Calibration

- ETM+ Sensor to Landsat 7 Spacecraft Alignment
 - ETM+ line-of-sight to Landsat 7 navigation reference base alignment matrix
- Focal Plane Calibration
 - Band and detector placement
 - Detector delay
- Scan Mirror Calibration
 - Scan mirror profile



IAS System Performance Evaluation

- Monitor Long Term System Behavior/Trends
 - Data Quality Statistics
 - Instrument Quality Measures
 - Image Quality Measures
 - Radiometric Calibration Source Stability
 - Geometric and Geodetic Accuracy
 - Band-to-Band and Image-to-Image Registration
 - Geometric Calibration Stability
- Generate Periodic System Performance Reports
 - Available on the EDC DAAC Document Server
- Generate Updated Calibration Parameter Files
 - Provided with Level 0R products



Calibration Parameter Files

Detailed information in CPF used for data processing CPF file is roughly 1 MB in size

Contents include:

•	Geometric	Parameters
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- FILE ATTRIBUTES
- EARTH CONSTANTS
- ORBIT PARAMETERS
- SCANNER PARAMETERS
- SPACECRAFT PARAMETER
- MIRROR PARAMETERS
- SCAN_LINE_CORRECTOR
- FOCAL_PLANE_PARAMETERS
- ATTITUDE PARAMETERS
- TIME PARAMETERS
- TRANSFER FUNCTION
- UT1_TIME_PARAMETERS

Radiometric Parameters

- DETECTOR STATUS
- DETECTOR_GAINS
- BIAS LOCATIONS
- BIASES
- ACCA THRESHOLDS
- SOLAR_SPECTRAL_IRRADIANCES
- THERMAL_CONSTANTS
- SCALING PARAMETERS
- MTF COMPENSATION
- GHOST PULSE
- ME
- SCS
- STRIPING FLAGS
- HISTOGRAM
- IMPULSE_NOISE

•COHERENT_NOISE

- •DETECTOR_SATURATION
- •REFERENCE_TEMPERATURES
- •SENSITIVITY_TEMPERATURES
- •LAMP RADIANCE
- •LAMP_REFERENCE
- •REFLECTIVE IC COEFFS
- •FASC_PARAMETERS
- •B6 IC COEFFS
- •B6_VIEW_COEFFS
- •B6 TEMP MODEL COEFFS
- •THERMISTOR_COEFFS
- •FILL PATTERNS
- •ENGINEERING_DATA

•For more information about CPF see:

http://caster.gsfc.nasa.gov/L7/cpf.2.98.pdf



Calibration Parameter File Updates

- Calibration Parameter File (CPF) updated every 90 days
 - Can be updated sooner if required
- Updates undergo review and approval process
 - approved by EDC DHF
 - approved by NASA L7 Project Science Office at GSFC
- CPFs Distributed to:
 - LPS
 - EDC DAAC
 - Customers (via EDC DAAC)
 - MOC
 - IGS (via MOC)



Further IAS Information

- Further IAS information, including Radiometric and Geometric Algorithms descriptions is available on the World-Wide Web:
 - http://ltpwww.gsfc.nasa.gov/IAS/index.html
- IAS Software Available Soon
 - Date and method TBD



Anomaly Resolution

- DHF QA Department will also handle data anomalies
- Some anomalies detected internally
- Others detected outside DHF or EDC
 - EDC-DAAC will be focal point for customer returns, problems
 - Some problems resolved by DAAC, others elevated to DHF
- Problems found at Int'l Ground Stations referred to MMO
 - MMO may subsequently bring in DHF
- DHF may also involve LPSO, MMO, MOC, others to aid in problem resolution
- All anomalies recorded, tracked and reported



Reports and Communication

- Periodic QA reports to be published
 - Weekly Reports (internal, e-mail)
 - Monthly Reports (external, WWW)
 - Quarterly Reports (external, WWW) accompany CPF updates
 - Other reports as needed, scope and method TBD
- External Quality Reports to be Available via EDC DAAC
- Quality History to be Available on WWW
 - All monthly & quarterly reports
 - Other significant findings